BEECHER IS DEAD.

His Life Goes Out Like the Spark from a Candle.

Painlessly He Dies-Unconscious to the Last.

Brooklyn, the City of Churches, Now a City of Mourning.

The Scenes at the Death Bed of the Eminent Divine.

New York, Mar. 8 .- The Rev. Heary Ward Beecher died this morning at 9:30 lu the presence of his family. Those present at the bedside were Col. H. B. Beecher, his wife, his daughters, Hattle and Dalsy, and son, Henry Ward Beecher; Miss Edith Beecher, W. C. Beecher and wife, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. S. Scoville, eldest daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Miss Scoville, who has just come from the Pacific slope; Miss Bullard, the Rev. S. B. Halliday and wife, Bella, the Scotch nurse, who has been with the family many years and was the special favorite of the de preacher; the male nurse Riordon, Deacon S. V. White, E. A. Seccomb, one of the trustees of Plymouth Church, and Msj. J.

B. Pond.

He began to sink slowly after midnight, and the watchers at his bedside soon saw that the end was near. Mr. Beecher passed quietly away while asleep. He never recovered consciousness after paralysis stupefied his mind.

Dr. Searle had noticed a change in the patient's condition at 3:30 a. m., and summoned all in the house to the bedside momentarily expecting his death, but he lingered on much longer than had been anticipated. He passed away gradually and almost imperceptibly, drawing his last breath without apparent suffering or return to consciousness in any degree. Mrs. Beecher bore up wonderfully and with marvelous courage. No crape was hung on the door, Mr. Beecher having always objected to the use of this and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death. Instead, a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left side of the doorway, at the top of the stoop, composed of white and red roses and lilies of the valley, and tied up with white satin. At 10:30 it was given out that the funeral would take place in Greenwood on Thursday next.

Some time ago Mr. H. W. Sage, a member of Plymouth Church, appropriated by will a sum of money to place a statue of Mr. Beecher in Prospect Park after his decease. Mr. Quincy Wood, the well-known sculptor, who is to do the work, called at the house during the day and made a plaster cast of his features. It is not intended that any examination shall be made of Mr. Beecher's benin organism.

The news of Mr. Beecher's death spread.

Beecher's brain organism.

The news of Mr. Beecher's death spread very quickly to all parts of the city, and Brooklyn may now be said to be a city of mourning. Even those who did not always coincide with Mr. Beecher in his views had coincide with Mr. Beecher in his views had no hesitation in expressing their deep regret at his death. As a mark of respect to his memory the flags on all the public buildings were placed at half must, and Mayor Whitney had the city hall bell tolled for half an hour, commencing at 10.93 a. m. By that time the newshoys were shouting their "extras" on the streets announcing the death of the great divine. The committee appointed by the officers of Plymouth Church last Sunday, Messrs. John T. Howard, S. V. White, Augustus Storrs, Ressiter W. Raymond, and Thomas J. Tilney, to take charge of the funeral, made the necessary arrangements.

Many years ago Mr. John T. Howard gave Mr. Beecher a portion of his plot in Greenwood Cemetery, and the members of

Greenwood Cemetery, and the members of Mr. Beecher's family who have died have been buried there, but the committee will probably select another plot.

Dr. Searle has prepared the following statement: "Mr. Beecher failed decidedly effer? a.m. The breath was more laboral.

after 2 a. m. The breath was more laboral and slower and his pulse gradually grew weaker. The family was aroused about 4 a. m., and all gathered around his bedside. It soon became evident, however, that immediate dissolution was not to be looked for. It stole on him steadily and stealistics. mediate dissolution was not to be looked for. It stole on him steadily and stealthily. It was not until 8:30 a. m. that he could be said to be dying. At 9 his pulse became feeble and flickering, but it remained perceptible at the wrist until a few moments before breathing ceased. This occurred at 9:30 o'clock. There was no atruggle. He breathed his last breath quietly. His remains are in the care of his faithful and excellent purse."

The following bulletin has been issued : The services at the house will be confired absolutely to the relatives without any exception, it being manifest that a selection usts its the family circle would be impossible, the house being too small to hold even a small part of Mr. Beecher's nearest friends. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery. In accordance with an agreement made many years ago between Mr. Beecher and Dr. Hall that whoever died first the other should officiate at the funeral, Dr. Hall will conduc

New York, Mar. 8.—The following is the elegram sent to Mrs. Bescher by President

be vouchsafed from the heaven's source you know so well.

GROVER CHEVELAND.

Telegrams were also received from Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, George William Curtis. Rev. Lyman Abbott, H. W. Sage, and Francis Murphy.

After a strictly private service at the house Thursday morning the body will be taken to Plymouth Church and there lie in state until Friday at 10:30 s. m., when funeral services will be held simultaneously at the church and at the Academy of Music. The body will then be taken to Greenwood and placed in a vanit until a suitable lot is provided for interment. Rev. Charles Hale, of Holy Trinty Church, Brooklyn, will officiate at the church. The services at the Academy will be of a more public character and many prominent people will take part in it. The arrangements for this service are not quite completed. The 18th regiment will except the body from the house to the church and thence to the exceptery. Company G will act as a body guard. This company is mostly composed of members of Plymouth Church. On Thursday afternoon the children of the three Sunday afternoon the act as a body gustu. This mostly composed of members of Plymouth Church. On Thursday afternoon the children of the three Sunday schools, lately under Mr. Beecher's supervision, will view the body at the church and afterward the general public will be admitted. The family will not wear any sign of mourning, and no crape or similar drapery will be used in any way in connection with the funeral ceremonics.

THE MINISTERS DENOUNCED. Chicago, Mar. S.—The newspapers here all unite in severely criticising the Congra-gational ministers for refusing to adopt resolutions of condolence to be forwarded to Mrs. Bescher.

HIS BIRTH AND EARLY HISTORY. His School Days Lead to a Determina

tion to Enter the Ministry. Henry Ward Beecher, the eighth child o Henry Ward Beecher, the eighth chind of Lyman and Kexana Foote Beecher, was born in Litchfield, Com., June 24, 1812. By the aid of his uncle, who afterward made him his helr, Lyman Beecher prepared for college at Guliford, New Haven, and West Haven, and

CHAMPIONS EMANCIPATION.

As a Special Policeman He Does Duty

During the Cincinnati Riots.

into a life tull of excitement, activity and con-

roversy.
In 1836 he apprared first publicly as the

CALLED TO PLYMOUTH CHURCH

His Installation in the Field in Which

He Became Famous.

In 1846 a lot of land on Cranberry street, Brooklyn, which had been occupied since

1828 by the First Presbyterian Church, was

ed by John T. Howard with the ides of

purchased by John T. Howard with the idea of establishing a Congregational Church, On May 8, 1847, David Hale, of New York, Ira Payne, John T. Howard. Charles Rowland, David Griffin, and Henry C. Bowen met at the bouse of the latter, resolved themselves into an association of trustees of the new church, and decided to begin holding services at once, in the following week Mr. Beecher came to New York to speak at the anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society, and he was invited by the trustees to preach at the opening service of Plymouth Church. This he did to an immense audience on May 16, On June 14 the trustees sont him a letter asking him to accept, and on Oct. 19, 1847, he entered upon the duttes, continued through the remained or this life, as paster of Plymouth Church. One of his first acts was to distinctly state from the Plymouth church state through the remained or this life, as paster of Plymouth Church. One of his first acts was to distinctly state from the Plymouth pulpil his principles and beliefs. He amenunced that he would preach Christ living and full of love, by whose standards all men should rule their daily acts, advoests the temperance cause, and fight on the side of anti-alwayry. Under his care Plymouth Church rapidly if.

perance cause, and right of the season and slavery.
Under his care Plymouth Church rapidly ifficreased in numbers and influence. The year 1849 brought the first revival of his pastorate, which was followed by many others in succeeding years. The church building itself was rebuilt and enlarged in 1850. Mr. Beecher's popularity as a preacher and a man was constantly increasing. His large audiences were every Smaley swelled by strangers. Every hour of his busy, intense life was crowded toil.

The overwhelming defeat of the free soil party in 1852 was followed in May, 1851, by the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and slavery was allowed to enter where it had been once excluded. Mr. Beccher was among the first to express the indignation of the northern states at this breach of good faith. But the

was graduated from Yale in 1797. He atterward sindled theology inder President Dwight. In 1798 he was ordained pastor of a church at East Hampson. L. In 1808 to the care of the first church in Life pastor of a church at East Hampson. L. In 1828 to the care of the first church in Life life 10 Hill to the care of the first church in Life life 10 Hill to the care of the first church in Life life 10 Hill to the care of the first church in Life life 10 Hill to the care of the first church in Life life 10 Hill to the care of the life life hill to the care of the land received in the church of the church wildering rapidity.
When, on June 17, 1856, at Phitadelphia, the Republican national convention declared for the maintenance of the principles of the Declaration of Independence embodied in the constitution for the preservation of the Constitution for the preservation of the constitution for the rights of the states and the union of the states, and resolved that congress should probable savery in the territories. Mr. Beacher at once gave this platform his unreserved and entitusisatic support. More than this, he openly "took the stump" for Fremont at mass meetings in New York and elsewhere, and unceasingly advocated the Republican cause with his pen through the columns of the Independent and to other publications.
Disappointed in the election of 1855, he watched with absorbing interest the border warefare, the debates in Cougress, John Rrown's attack on Harper's Ferry, and his tragic death, and the movements toward secession which culminated in the withdrawal of South Carolina from the Union on Dec. 29, 1869, and of other states soon after. With pen and voice he labored for the success of Abraham Lincoln in the campaign of 1850, urging the preservation of the Union and of National honor. When on April 12, 1861, the first shot fired at Fort Sumpter smoot the northern beart Mr. Beacher sprang to the aid of his country. From Piymouth publit cause ringing words of patriotism, cheering the timule encouraging the downcast, denonneing traitors, but hopeni of the future, pointing our levary it he path of right and duty for those who loved their country. His church, prompt to answer, raised and equipped a regiment, the last Long Island, in which his cidest son was an onlower. Before this regiment went into actual service Mr. Beecher often vasited the camp and preached to the young soldiers, many being "my own boys," as he used to call them.

At the beginning of the war Mr. Beecher, with a view of possessing a ready medium for

many being "my own boys," as he used to cail them.

At the beginning of the war Mr. Beecher, with a view of possessing a ready medium for his opinions, took the editorship of the Inchements, which increased under his guidance to an important power. Meanwhile, beside the cares of his platorate, he was constautly delivering speeches. At last his health began to fail. His voice gave way and he was imperatively commanded to seek rest. To recruit his exhausted energies he sailed for Europa, tittle thinking then that this journey was to give him a world-wide instead of a national reputation.

march of events moved on with almost be-wildering rapidity.
When, on June 17, 1856, at Phitadelphia, the Republican national convention declared for

HIS VISIT TO EUROPE.

Preaching Anti-Slavery to Prejudiced Mobs-He Finally Wins Them Over. After a short visit to C. C. Duncan, a forme

Mobs—He Finally Wins Them Over.

After a short visit to C. C. Duncan, a former American friend and parishioner, then in Eagland, Mr. Beecher spent a fortnight in Wales, and then traveled through Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. A second request to speak in public on his return to England was again declined. But Newman Hall, Francis Newman, Baptist Noel, and other prominent Englishmen and Americans living in England, urged that he owed a duty to the small party of resolute union-lowers who were maintaining the cause of American in England against overwhelming odds. Mr. Beecher yielded, and engaged him self to speak in the principal cities of England and Scotland.

Howling mobs, urged on and rewarded by paid tools of the south, crowded into Mr. Beecher's meetings, fighting and picking peckets by way of relaxation, and sought in a fury of blind and unreasonable rage to drive the preacher from the platform.

It was on Friday, Oct. 9, 1883, in the Free Irade Hall, in Manchester, that Mr. Beecher delivered his first speech to a stormy audience of 6,60 people. This was printed in full on the following day in the London Tisses, which devoted a column or two of its space to abuse of speech and orator.

On Oct. 13 Mr. Beecher was invited to a telliperance meeting in Glasgow, which assumed a political character. His speech was atmost onversational in character, and appears to have been certirely unpremeditated. The order meeting in Glasgow, which assumed a political character. His speech was almost conversational in character, and appears to have been entirely unpremeditated. The order has meeting that he addressed was in the Free Chutch Assembly Hall at Edinburch on the used as the order of the state o

AFTER THE WAR.

His Broad Ideas Cause a Rupture Witt

the "Independent's" Editor. On Mr. Beecher's return from England. wearied and exhausted as he was, his over-taxed energies were forced to meet the strain of receptions and public speeches. He deliv-ered addresses at the Academy of Music and elsewhere to wildly enthusiastic audiences re counting his experiences in Eugland and speaking on the state of public opinion. Soon after the close of the war he made a visit to the south. He went to Fort Sumter with Garspeaking on the state of public opinion. Soon after the close of the war he made a visit to the south. He went to Fort Sumter with Garrison and many others to raise again the national flag. In one of the largest churches in South Carolina he presched to an immense congregation of ilberated slaves. Then the assassination of Lincoln cast a chili over the whole civilized world, and Mr. Beecher, as one of the nation's chief mouracers, poured out a people's deep grisf from his pulpit. The reconstruction period under Johnson came on. Then Mr. Beecher took a position that was unpalatable to a large part of the Republican party. He delivered a sermon on the forgiveness of injuries, and increased the existing crisis as a fitting occasion for applying the dectrine, and in the well-known Cleveland letter he emphasized his position. The frank expression of his views caused a disagreement with Henry C. Bowen, the editor of the Independent to which Mr. Beecher had continued to contribute, although he resigned the editor-hip in 1899. The Independent censed to publish Mr. Beecher's sermons, and an editorial appeared disclaiming any responsibility for his utterances; whereupon Mr. Beecher promptly replied that he was not responsible for the utterances of the editor. A year or two afterward the project was broached to him of starting a new journal to be called the Caristian Union. Mr. Beecher promptly replied that he was not assumed the editorship nominally at least, in January, 1870, and contributed to its pages, and in it his sermons were printed. Twelve mouths later the circulation had increased from 3,000 to over 30,000. Having been graduated in 1834, he began the champion of the unli-slavery cause. The ut-terances of the Philanthropial, an auti-slavery pace in Cincinnate, edited by James is, Birnoy, a slaveholder who had emancipated his slaves. terances of the Philanthropist. Am anti-slavery paper in Cincinnati, edited by James it. Broay, a slaveholder who had emanutizated his slaves, became offensive to the strong pro-slavery element. A riot broke out and for a week Clustiment. A riot broke out and for a week Clustiment was overruin by a mob headed by Kentucky slaveholders. Young Beecher asked to be sworn in as one of the special policemen, and armed with a piviol patroled the streets. At this time, in the absence of Mr. Brainard, he was for a few months occupying the editorial chair in the office of the Cincinnati Journal, the organ of the New School Presbyterian Church, and his indignation over the Birney riot found vent in some puopent editorials, which produced a marked office. In 1857 Mr. Beecher concluded, his theological studies. He married Mrs. E. W. Bullard, and, laking the first offer made him, attled over a Presbyterian church in Lawronecburg, a little town on the Ohlo not far from Clucinnati. Here he preached for two years in a small church, performing all the duies of sexton—sweeping the house, making the dress and doing everything, as he said. "but common to hear myself preach—that they had do do." A larger field of usefulness was opened in 1830 by a call to Indianapolis, then a town of about 2,000 inhabitants. Here he lived and laborat for eight years, and here his influence as speaker, writer, and thinker began to make itself strongly felt. His newstyle of preaching crowded his church and began to spread his fama abroad. In the third year of his ministry a great revival began which apread throughout he state. A member of his church wrote of him: "It is not improper, however, to speak of the pastor in that revival as he is remembered by some of the congregation, plunging through the set streets, his trousers studied in his muddy boot legs, carnest, untring, swift, with a merry heart, a glowing face, and a helpful word for every one, the whole day preaching Christ to the people where he could find them, and as tight preaching still wher

THE GREAT TILTON TRIAL.

Bistory of the Famous Suit Which Interested Everyone.

In 1851, a bright, young stenographer, only is years of age, Theodore Tilton by name, came into Plymouth Church to take down Mr. Beecher's sermons for publication-a practice which was then a novelty. He was engaged by Mr. Henry C. Bowen, one of the founders of the church, upon the Independent of the church, upon the Independent of the church, upon the Independent of the paper. He developed considerable power as a writer and speaker, especially in the anti-stavery contest, and gained the warn friendship of Mr. Beecher, who regarded him as 'one of my loys.' Toward 1570 some difference arose between Mr. Bowen, then sole proprietor of the Independent, and Mr. Beecher, Meanwhile Mr. Tilton's, domestic life was not a happy one. In Darenher, 1870, Mrs. Tilton left her husband shouse and sourth her mother's protection. Mr. Beecher was consulted, and finally counseled a separation, and the rupture between Tilton and Mr. Beecher was complete. Mr. Tilton obtained possession of his infant child in its morther's absence, and then the mother returned to him at this time Mr. Tilton bad retired from the dittorship of the Independent, to which, however, he still continued to contribute, and was contribute, and was collor-in-chlef of the Brooklyn Union, of which Mr. Bowen was one of the proprietors. To Mr. Bowen came stories prejudicial in Tilton's moral character and he mediated dis missing him. An interview was beid on Dec. 26, 1870, in the course of which the conversation passed from the immediation of the Independent in the Property of the Mrs. Tilton objected, and charged Mr. Beecher with "dishonorable cundent toward his wife." Bringlug pen and paser, Mr. Bewen invited. Tilton loweted and charged Mr. Beecher with "dishonorable cundent toward his wife." Bringlug pen and paser, Mr. Bewen invited. Tilton loweted and charged Mr. Beecher with "dishonorable cundent toward his wife." Bringlug pen and paser, Mr. Bewen invited. Tilton loweted and charged Mr. Beecher with "dishonorable cundent toward his wife." Bringlug pen and paser, Mr. Bewen invited. Tilton loweted and charged Mr. Heecher with "dishonorable cunduct to his wife," Bringling pen and paper, Mr. Bi Invited Tilton to write a lotter domain that Mr. Beecher resign from Flymouth Can and leave the Christian Union. Tilton did Mr. Bowen took the letter to Mr. Beecher, a read it and said: "This is sheer insanity; than is cray," Soon afferward Tilton of dismissed from both the positions which held. It was now necessary for him to so mit evidence against Mr. Bescher or to copies himself a shanderer. He sought hits from his wife. As to what the procise confession here obtained from her was the textimony and licted. The letter was two.

airs. Thion retraction in Mr. Heocher apression every accusation made against him: Frincis D. Moulton appeared as the "mutual frient." Mr. Heecher made a tumnituon expression ofgrief and shame, of which Mr. Moulton took down a statement, Mr. Tilton and Mr.

Beecher met and a reconciliation was effected. A new paper, called the Postern Age, was started, with Tilton at its hoad, for which purpose Mr. Beecher and Friends of Mr. Moulton contributed sums of money. On April 2, 1872, the "tripartite covenant" helweed Breecher, Bowen, and Tilton was signed, promising stience as to the cast and good will for the future, But tryly rumors began to be heard. Tilton alsed their distribution. Mr. Bescher's friends became uneasy, and in 1873 he broke slience with a card of denist. Tilton was charged in the church with being a standerer of his pastor, and his name was stricken from the role. But more was demanded. An ecclesiastical council was called, nominally in regard to the frregularity of this proceeding, really to make some attempt at an investigation. Its work amounted to nothing, except to deepen the uneasy fueling that some great scandal was about to he brought to light. Then Tilton, to clear himself, published the Bacon letter, the first of the statements proceeding the trial, in which he quoted from Mr. Beecher's alleged confession of Jan 1, 1871. Mr. Beecher at once took action and Germanded an investigation witch six well-known members of Plymonth Church were appointed to conduit. Another effort to compromise the matter was made in vain, and at lest, in August, 1874, four years and more after the wrong was charged to have been committed. Tilton prought his suit. The charge of adultery was first publicly preferred in July, 1874, and the complaint served in August, when issue was immediately joined. The trial was begun in January, 1875, Subjects were dealt with externing over five or six years. About 250 documents were introduced in many of them the sworn institutory of them the proceeding world fill four or five large legal volumes. Over 150 distinct railings on polists of law were made by the judge, which were broted by the defendant's coursel, and or life deed during the defendant's presentation of life case. and nearly as many questions were raised and decided during the defendant's presentation

decided during the detendant's presentation of his case.

Judge Nelson sat upon the bench. The most reminent counset were employed on either side. For Tilton, appeared Mr. Pryor, a man of wide learning and active mind, Mr. Fullerton, a master of the sat of coss-questioning, and Mr. Beach, a sharp, withy, and forelike version.

a master of the sait of extse-questioning, and Mr. Beech, a sharp, pilly, and forcities speaker.

Mr. Beecher was represented by Mr. Evarts, who gained new inners as an advocate before a jury, Austin Abbott, distinguished for his legal learning and the publications bearing his name, whose forespit and system were apparent in the presentation of the defendant's case, Mr. Porter, quick to see and declas upon knotty points, and Mr. Trary, an effective orator. The positions of the persons interested, the differing characteristics of the multiduinous witnesses, the crowds of prominent men from all parts of the country who packed the courtroom delity, and the wholessie publicity given by the press all conspired to make this trial a striking and unprecedented event. From January until June the lawyers stray gled, and a curious public gloated over the daily details of the great scandal. Then came the summing up on each side and the lange's charge. The deliberations of the lury continued for eight days. Fifty-two ballets were taken, the first and last being nine for Mr. Beecher and three for Tilton. On one ballot the jury stood cleven to one, and on another seven to the in favor of Nr. Beecher. After the close of this trial the matter was taken up by the grand jury, which called Mr. Beecher as a witness and found an indictanent against Francis D. Moniton for libel. The district attorney, however, never brought the case to trial, and after he had officially indicated this decision by entering a noile prosequi, Moniton brought a suitanainst Mr. Beecher so counsel defending him vigorously, and Moulton abandoned his suit. Another confession was claimed to have been made by Mrs. Heecher with an explicit denial. A great coclesiastical council was held, which exouerated Mr. Beecher.

AS A WRITER AND ORATOR.

His Magnetic Qualities-Indifferent to Personal Appearance,

Personal Appearance.

Taking up again his church work after the stormy events narrated. Mr. Beecher has since labered as before, though of late has written less than formerly, and several years ago gave up his position as editor of the Christian Union. He has spoken often, however, at temperance otherwises, political meetings, and some public climers. In the campaign of 1884 he spoke and voted for the candidate of the Republican party. Although some years ago at associate restor was taken to aid him in his church, Mr. Beecher has continued to renduct the weekly prayer meetings.

Just before literartonal conventions of 1884 Mr. Beecher declared publicly in Chicago the impossibility of his ever adding, under any conceivable ercumstances, the Democratic party, but in the campaign that followed be ardenly supported, by pen and voice, the Democratic candidates. He devoted the summer of 1886 to a lecturing four in Great Britein, preaching also frequently in non-conformist churches. Upon his return he resumed his duties in the pulpit of Flymouth Church, and has been able to continue this service to p to the present time with his accustomed regularity.

Mr. Beecher began writing when in college.

Mr. Beecher began writing when in college. Mr. Beecher began writing when in college, the cilited for a time an anti-slavery abeet in Cincinnati, and a horticultural paper in Indianapois. Soon after removing to New York he began contributing to the Independent of which he was editor of the Christian Union. In addition to bis contributions to these papers he wrote a series of "Eyes and Ears Papers" for the New York Ladger. Many volumes of his sermons have been published. His writings which have been collected in book form are: "Sermons from 1169 to 1874," "Speech (Ethapwood & Report) at Manchester, England," "A Summer Farish" (sermons and morning services of prayer at the Twin Mountain Honse in August, 1874," "Lectures to Young Nea," "Morning and Evening Exercises, "Star papers: Experiences of Artund Nature, "Pleasant Talik About Froils, Flowers, and Farining," "Norwood: or, 'Ullage Life in New Tenring, "Beecher Room Talis," "The Overture of Angels," and 'The Late of Christ' Vol. 11. The last mentioned work was never finished. Ie edited for a

dnished.
Ann orator Mr. Beecher's vitality and per-sonal magnetism always compelled a hearing, while his faculty for making his thoughts strike honge and his shrewd common sense always made his words easy to be listened to.

while his faculty for making his thoughts strike hone and his shrewd common scates always made his words easy to be listened to. His carly training overcame personal defects and his bearing upon the platform was authoritative and often its posting. In his beat days his cloquence was frequently extraordinary and overpowering. In his beat days his cloquence was frequently extraordinary and overpowering. In his beat days his cloquence was frequently extraordinary and overpowering.

In neglial life Mr. Beecher was always bright and cheery, and he appeared doubly happy in his own home.

In personal appearance Mr. Beecher was one of the mest striking men about New York. He was of medium height, with broad shouldors and a heavy girth, so stout and fleshy, in fast, that be looked short in inches, His head was large, though not bulging or irregular. His forehead was high and his features were strong and full. His color was high, his dheels and neck being sliways milevelined and ruddy. His hair was gray, turning to white in recent years, and hung in loose locks down on his black coat collar. His face was always smooth-shaven. His eyes were of a graylish blue, full of fire and expression in his moments of feeling, always humorous and inquisitive. He never paid great attention to dress, though far from being an unkempt or sloveshy mass. He wore dark clother usually and able shough to not a sife hat or a relaw hammer, coat, wearing a Prince Albert coat on formal occasions. Even in the putpit he substituted a turn-down collar and black neckie for the more conventional clorical reboker? and white title. He was, in fact, uncertwentional and indifference in dress and other personal matters extended to his motion of the smaller details of life.

Mr. Beecher's indifference in dress and other personal matters extended to his motion of the smaller details of the mere conventional clorical reboker' and white title. He was, in fact, uncertwentional and indifference in dress and other personal matters extended to his motion of the bea

Boston Aldermen Coming to See Hov Washington Does It.

NEW YORK, Mar. S .- A delegation of the Boston board of aldermen, who are inspecting the steam-heating system of New York and Washington, arrived here to day.

To Stimulate the Grain Trade. New York, Mar. 8.—The Produce Exchange will be represented at the American Exposi-tion in London next May, the chief obect being to develop trade in grains, and especially Indian corn.

Young Sothern Gets a Fortune. New York, Mar. 8,-Sam Sothern, son of E. Sothern, the comedian, sails for England forrow to claim an inheritance left him by

MARRIED OR SINGLE. What the Trustees Seek to Know of

Teacher. The school board met last night at Franklin building. A communication from W. K. McCoy, setting forth a scheme for a school savings banks, was read and ordered to be filed. A request was received

a school savings banks, was read and ordered to be filed. A request was received from the pupils of the night school at the Summer building, asking permission to continue the seasons until May. It was referred to the committee on night schools.

Mr. Johnson presented the resignation of Miss Annie E. Gary, of the seventh and eighth divisions. He stated that it had come to his knowledge that Miss Gary's name had been carried on the rolls as such for a long time, when her name was Mrs. Annie Waddleton. When he heard of her illness he went to her mother, who told him that her daughter was married about twelve or fourteen months are. He went to see the alleged husband, Mr. J. P. Waddleton, a jeweler on H street, near Thirteenth, who danied that he was married to Miss Gary. He saw Dr. Ward, who was called in to attend the hady, but did not see the lady, as she was still in bed.

Mr. Fish thought the proper place would be to refer the matter to a committee. Mr. Johnson held that there was but one or two things to do, to accept her resignation or drop her name from the rolls. He argued is favor of taking the latter course. As the name stood on the rolls it was a misnomer.

Mr. Ross thought that the acceptance of her resignation would be proper, as long as no positive information was given. There might be extounting circumstances at tending the matter, and he was charitable enough to vote for an acceptance of the resignation. He asked if she could not be maried and remain a teacher. "Is there a rule against it?"

Mr. Johnson replied that there was no rule against it, but there was an unwritten rule or law which forbade teachers getting married to retain their positions.

Mr. Fish wanted to know if she was mar-

arried to retain their positions. Mr. Fish wanted to know if she was mar-

ried.

Mr. Johnson again repeated what he had said.

Mr. Ross wanted the matter referred to a special committee, with Mr. Johnson a member of it.

Mr. Johnson did not want to be on the committee, as be had already investigated the natter and was satisfied that her name should be dropped.

eomolities, as be had already investigated the matter and was satisfied that her name should be dropped.

Mr. Fish thought in view of the facts stated that he would healtate very much about accepting her resignation or dropping her name from the rolls until the matter was investigated.

Mr. Johnson, with much emphasis, said that he did not want her in his division and he would not allow her to teach.

This called for a motion that her resignation be accepted, and, on being seconded, it was adopted.

Mr. Johnson immediately got the floor and presented the name of Miss B. E. Pope to fill the vacancy, as she was a successful teacher, and urged her appointment.

Several of the trustees asked if there were no other teachers who could be selected for the position, or who entitled to the place.

Mr. Johnson replied that there was not. Prof. Gregory stated that there were a few males but no females.

After some discussion Mr. Johnson was permitted to employ Miss Boyd for a mouth's time.

On motion of Mr. Ross the salary of Mr. Percy Hughes was increased to \$850 per anhum.

Miss Dyson, on motion of Prof. Gregory.

Percy Hughes was increased to \$350 per anbum.

Miss Dyson, on motion of Prof. Gregory, was promoted to class 10.

Mr. Ross, under the head of new business, stated that the commissioners wanted the expression of the board upon the location of school sites for the proposed new school buildings. On his motion the committee on tuildings, repairs, and furniture, Messrs. Witmer, Flab, and Gregory, were appointed to attend to the same and report at a special meeting.

Mr. Fish asked for the reading of the appropriation bill as passed, which referred to the schools, and that was done.

On motion of Mr. Ross, the ways and means committee were ordered to prepare a new schedule of pay for the teachers next year.

Mr. Derington called attention to the

next year.

Mr. Darlington called attention to the resolution of the board adopted at the last session to consider the question of abolishing written examination. He held that to away with the examination would work injury to the high school.

After discussion, Messrs. Darlington
Ross, and Fish were appointed a committee

Mrs. Cleveland Will Receive a Letter on the Subject.

Curcago, Mar. 8 .- At a meeting of the oral Educational Society, held to-day, th ollowing letter was sent to Mrs. Cleveland ollowing letter was sent to Mrs. Cleveland Chicago Moral. Educational. Society, Mrs. Frances Folson Cleveland - Society Mrs. Frances Folson Cleveland - Society Mrs. Frances Folson Cleveland - Chicago Chicag ich eineere regards, yours, Many Dye, Secretary

Wicked Indiana Receives a Warning

From Heaven, EVANSVILLE, IND., Mar. 8 -- After

heavy rainstorm Sunday residents of this place were astonished to find the ground vered to the depth of an inch or more DESPERATE CONVICTS

They Threaten to Shoot Anyone Who

Comes Near Them. LANCASTER, PA., Mar. S .- George Watson

nd Arthur Green, desperate convicts in the penitentiary here, having secured an officer's pistol by knocking it from his hand while he was endeavoring to subdue them, threaten to shoot anyone who attempts to dislodge them. They refuse to work, and an attempt will be made to starve them out. A FEARFUL EXPLOSION. Three Men Killed and it is Feared Sev

eral Are Buried in the Rains. ITHACA, MICH., Mar. S .- The boiler Thompson's tub factory exploded to-day. Fireman Norton was instantly killed, Owen

Harney died shortly afterward, and Head Sawyer Nelson is fatally injured. A num-ber of the employes are missing, and it is feared they are buried beneath the ruins. A QUICK PRIZE FIGHT.

It Takes One Blow and Eleven Seconds

Hair-Splitting Question Raised by the Interstate Commerce Bill. to Decide It. Cuicaco, Mar. 8 .- The Chicago and Alton HAMMOND, IND., Mar. S .- Al. G. Crauston

and other roads have fixed the price of 1,000 yesterday morning knocked out John C. mile tickets at \$25 to drummers, while the Doherty in just eleven seconds from the time they started in for a fight, one blow being sufficient to put him to sleep. Wabash and Northwestern still sell for \$30 claiming that there is no discrimination in selling at that rate to regular travelers and \$25 to occasional travelers. Rhode Island Democrats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. S.—The Democratic state convention met to-day, and after "view-ing with alarm" and "pointing with pride" Mormons to Be Released DETROIT, MICH., Mar. 8 .- Ten Latter Day Saints in confinement here under cumulative sentences from Idaho territory expect to be as usura), nominated a full state ticket with John W. Davis, of Pawtucket, for governor. Mining Stocks Assessed. desired to-morrow on writs of babeas corpus in the ground that commutative sentences are FAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 8.—The Best & Belcher and Gould & Curry mines have each levied an

The Burker Must Hang. HALTIMONE, Mr., Mar. 8.-The supreme curt has denied the application of John Minister Pendleton Sails To-Day. New York, Mar. a.—Minister George II. Pendleton will sail on the Allen for Berlin to-Thomas ltoss, the "burker," for a new tris He will be sentenced to be hanged Saturday,

ELEVATED RAILROAD HORROR. Three Persons Killed and Several In

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Mar. S .- A sensation has been

usval designs to the United States and Rus-

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Nicaregua will secure complete neutrality of the canal.

Lendon, Mar. S.—Misa Cornella D. Anka has been awarded \$625 damages against the Earl of Lonsdale for failure to keep his contract with her with the Violet Cameron

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION. London, Mar. 8.—The Stanley expedition has arrived at Simonston, Cape of Good Hope, and proceeded on its journey. MR. BALFOUR'S SUCCESSOR LONDON, Mar. 7.—It is officially stated that the Marquis of Lothian will succeed Mr. Balfour as secretary for Scotland.

ABCHBISHOP CROKE EXPLAINS.

WILHELM PLEASES THE CZAR.

RUSSIA READY TO MOVE TROOPS.

HOW PRANCE WILL DO.

TO SUPPRESS AGITATION.

BUCHAREST, Mar. S.—The Roumanian government will suppress revolutionary agitation carried on by Bulgarian immi-

BENNETT'S YACHT AT SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, Mar. S.—James Gordon Ben-nett's steam yacht Naouma has arrived

THE SOBRANJE TO MEET.

Soria, Mar. 8.—The great sobraje is to be summoned, and the national party will de-mand greater power for the regents.

ADVICE TO BULGARIA. Vienna, Mar. 8.—The Fremdemblatt urges the Bulgarian regents to retire and let Rus-sia make a peaceful arrangement with the

RAIDING THE TURKISH PROSTIER.

PHILLIPPOPOLIS, Mar. 8.—A small band of Bulgarian insurgents has made a raid across the Turkish frontier, and cut the

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S CHURCH

Rome, Mar. S.—Cardinal Gibbons in-clines towards Santa Mari di Fasterere as his titular church. It is the oldest and most interesting of the Roman bassilicas. He will take possession Mar. 20. The pope is writing an encyclical on the question of scorlalism.

A MOB IN YOUGHAL.

Conk, Mar. S.—A mob in Youghal has attacked the police barracks to prevent the arrest of Fathers Kellither and Michael Kennedy, who were to be arrested on con-tempt process.

COMMANDER CHADWICK'S LEAVE.

untry.

socialtem

action in Regard to Bulgaria.

dan governments.

dismissed.

jured in a Panic. ENGLISH NAVAL SECRETS SOLD TO THE New York, Mar. 8 .- The fire which or curred at Nicoll's failoring establishment on the Bowery this morning caused a block-ade of the Third avenue elevated railroad The Suspected Officials Dismissed and Admit the Truth of the Charges-Russia Maintaining a Policy of Intracks, the south track being obstructed as far as South Ferry, and the north track up caused by the suspension of a foreman at the Chatham government works, it being charged that he revealed important accret

tracks, the south track being obstructed as far as South Ferry, and the north track up to Fifty-second street. As the morning train was at a standstill between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets, Patrick Mathews, of 417 East Twenty-fourth street, opened the gate, and got out on the narrow platform. The train started, and Mathews fearing that he was going to be hurled to the pavement, grabbed the man next to him, and both fell to the ground, and were instantly killed.

A rumor apread that a collision had occurred, and instantly the crowds on the platform became panic stricken. The crowds pushed and surged, and many were hurled to the street. Instantly an ambulance call was sent in, and six ambulances responded. The dead and wounded were picked up and removed to the hospitals. The list of dead and wounded is as follows: Patrick Mathews, 417 East Twenty-fourth street; in unknown man, 5 feet 8 inches, 30 years of age, dressed in dark coat and vest, checked pants, derby hat. A card in his pocket bore the inscription, "T. McCabe, Carpenter's Union." The third man was also unknown. He was 5 feet 4 inches in height, 55 years of age, dressed in mixed tweel suit, brown overcoat, and derby hat. In his overcoat was a card, "Z. Stea, 170 East Seventy-seventh street." The wounded are George McCartney, 331 East Thirty-eighth street, injured hip and back.

Robert Shoemaker, 1667 avenue A, back and leg.

William Kennedy, 282 East Eighty-fourth A foreman named Terry was summarily It has been proved that Terry's revelations went indirectly to the American le-gation. Terry admitted the truth of the charges against nim, but declared that he did not know for whom the information was intended. was intended.

BALFOUR'S APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 8.—It is rumored that Mr.
Balfour's appointment as chief secretary of
Ireland is but temporary, and that other
changes are contemplated.

TO ARRANGE A SETTLEMENT.

LONDON Mar. S. Washand and Germany. London, Mer. S.—England and Germany will endeavor to arrange an amicable settle-ment of the Zanzibar-Portugal difficulty. LONDON, Mar. S.—The Nicaraguan representative has published a letter denying that the president of Nicaraguan has entered into a treaty with the United States, surrendering control of the canal to that country. The treaty referred to is doubtless that of 1884, which lapsed because the United States Senate refused to ratify it. He says Nicaragua will secure complete neutrality.

and leg. William Kennedy, 282 East Eighty-fourth street, back and side.

James Lyon, 106 East Eighty-eighth street, arms, back, and head.

Jose Girandin, 334 East Thirty-eighth street, injury to back and ribs and general contusions.

street, injury to back and ribs and general contusions.

Emil Weiler, 207 East Ninety-third street, injured head, back, and side.

An unknown man dressel in dark cost and vest, striped pants. He is five feet four inches in height and wore a derby hat and black overcoat. His injuries are internal, and he was taken unconscious to the New York hospital.

The fire at Nicoll's, which caused the blockade, and in consequence the calamity, totally destroyed Nicoll's establishment. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

CONSUL HEAP'S FUNERAL.

Buried With All the Honor Due His Station. CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 8 .-- The funeral

A DUCHESS DEAD.

LONDON, Mar. 7.—The Duchess of Richmond is dead. of G. Harris Heap, the late United States consul general, took place to-day. Sir ARCHBISHOP CROKE EXPLAINS.

DUBLIN, Mar. 8.—Archbishop Croke has written a letter in which he says he proposed nothing, nor has he made any recommendation in regard to taxes. He simply expressed an opinion as to the effect of a no rent or no tax manifesto. He says he never conceived the idea of an uprising against the payment of taxes. It is believed that this letter is the result of pressure from the none. William A. White, the British ambassador, and Mrs. and Miss White were present, toand Mrs. and Miss White were present, together with the whole diplomatic body and
all the prominent members of American
and English society here. The copsuls
general acted as pallbearers. The coffin
was conveyed to the English cemetery at
Scutari on board the English embassy's
Isunch, the cortege following on the Imogene, the steam yacht attached to the
English embassy. The Rev. George Wash
frigton, the chaplain of the British embassy,
conducted the funeral service, Canon Curtis
assisting. Turkish gendarmes escorted
the cortege through the streets of Constantinople. Berlin, Mar. 8.—Emperor William has rdered a deputation of the czar's Russian regiment to present themselves before the czar on the emperor's birthday. The czar is pleased with the idea. St. Petersburg, Mar. S.—The government has sent secret instructions to all military inspectors on the subject of mobilization and transportation of troops.

RUSSIA PAILS TO PROTEST.

HALF BREED REVOLT-

Dukota Troops Held in Readiness to March Against Them. BISMARCE, DAE., Mar. 8.—Gov. Church has ordered Adjutant General Types to investigate the threatened outbreak among among the half breeds and Indians near St.

VIENNA, Mar 8.—Russia has not pro-tested against the execution in Bulgaria of officers having Russian passports. It is be-lieved Russia will not depart from her pol-John, who proclaim their intention to re-take by force property levied from them in payment of taxes. The militia has been ordered to hold in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The trouble may be set-tled without the use of troops. BRUSSELS, Mar. S.—A Belgian army offi-cer publishes a pamphlet in which he argues that in the event of a Franco German war France will invade Germany through Bel-

RUSSIA HAS NOT WITHDRAWN. VIENNA, Mar. 8.—Emperor Francis loseph denies that Russia has withdrawn from the triple alliance. SHOT THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

A Recently Released Convict Attempts to Murder an Officer. MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Mar. 8 .- Daniel Callahan, who but recently was released from the house of correction, walked into the police station this morning and she Chief Brown. He was at once arrested. Callahan has been drinking heavily since his wife died two weeks ago, and he ac-cuses Brown of ill-treating her during his incarceration. Brown's wound may prove fatal.

VICTOR WATCH SWINDLE.

The Agent of the Swindling Concern Arrested and Held for Trial. NEW YORK, Mar. 8 .- Charles West, agen

of the Victor Watch Company, has been arrested, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He has been flooding the mails with circulars offering to sell watches at \$6.50, and never sent any of the goods. He has made thousands of dollars in the business. West has been held for trial.

CHICAGO'S GREAT STRIKE. Loss of Nearly a Million Dollars in

Wages-Many Men Out of Work. CHICAGO, Mar. S .- The hog pack this season shows a shortage of 700,000 hogs, while Kansas City, Cincinnati, and St. Louis show an increase. Chicago's shortage is due to the strike. The strike caused a loss of \$700,000 in wages, while at least 5,000 men have since falled to find work.

BALTIMOREANDONIO EXPRESS It Loses Its Suit Against the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

London, Mar. S.—Commander Chadwick, U. S. N., who, with Lieut. Buckingham, also of the United States navy, recently in spected the dock yards at Kiel, has been granted a month's leave of absence, and will sail for New York shortly. MEMPRIS, TENN., Mar. 8 .- The injune APPROVES THE INSTITUTE. ion obtained by the Baltimore and Ohio LONDON, Mar. 8 .- John Mosley has w Express Company against the Ohio and ten a letter approving the proposed im-perial institute and refers to the queen's sifty years' blameless life and orderly reign. Mississippi railroad has been dissolved, the court holding that the railroad can now make a new contract. NO ALLIANCE PORMED.

Panis, Mar. 8 .- The papers here THE B. AND O. STRIKE. nany, Austria, and Italy. Both Sides Firm and No Settlement a THE GERMAN BUDGET. Yet Indicated.

Benlin, Mar. 8.—The budget has passed is first reading after a debate of an hour and a half. Pirrsnuno, Mar. 8 .- The situation on th Pitteburg branch of the Baltimore and CHURCHILL IN THE CHOLERA DISTRICT. Losnos, Mar. 8.—Lord Handolph Church-hill has arrived at Patania, where cholers is ranging virulently. Onio railroad is unchanged. Passenger trains are running as usual. Both sides are firm, and there is no indication of an early A PANIC IN ODESSA.

Opessa, Mar. S.—There was a panic in the bourse to day, attributed to military movements in southern Russia. Exchange The Ocean Yacht Race. NEW YORK, Mar. 8.—Capt. Crosby, of the boronet, has written C. H. Colt, the owner of ou London dropped heavily. DRUMMERS' TICKETS.

Kilrain-Lannon Fight. BOSTON, Mar. 8.—Kilrain and Lannon fought eleven rounds to-night, the latter being knocked out. Lannon's left eye was closed in the last round.

Telegraph Sale Postponed. Baltimons, Mp., Mar. s.-Judge Dennis has granted an order postponing the sale of the wires of the Postai Telegraph Company in Maryland.

New Your, Mar. 8.—But cleven jurars have yet been secured for the trial of boodle Alder-man Cleary.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia and Virginia-Fair weather, warmer, southerly winds. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 48.0°; 7 a. m., 42.0°; 11 a. m., 47.0°; 3 p. m., 54.0°; 7 p. m. 19,6°; 10 p. m., 44.0°; mean temperature, 47. im. 55.00; minimum, 41.09; mean relative humidity, 57.0°; total precipitation,

THE HOOSIERS GOT THERE.

INDIANAPOLIS ADMITTED AS THE EIGHTH LEAGUE CLUB-

The Washingtons Get Four New Players Out of the Deal as a Result of President Hawitt's Threat to Withdraw.

New York, Mar. S .- The second day's

ssion of the National Base Ball League was fluished at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening. Little actual business was accomplished, although many schemes were dis-cussed. The St. Louis Ciub accepted the League's offer of \$12,000, and the Indianapolis Club was then formally admitted. The players, over whom there has been so much fighting, will all go to the new club, and Indianarolis cannot sell them to any other club for one year. Little trouble was ex-

club for one year. Little trouble was expected with Kansas City, yet the Cowboys made the most trouble of all. The League offered them \$5,000 for their franchise and players. The Kansas City men will give their answer to the League to-morrow.

The League afterwards offered the Cowboys \$4,000 for McQuery, Bassett, Donnelly, Whitney, Myers, and Radford, and \$5,500 for the five without Radford, but they again refused. The Indianspoils club will get these players: Myers, Hackett, and Graves, catchers, Healy, Kirby, Boyle, and Weilman, pitchers; Shomberg, I.b.; Bassett, 2.b.; Denny, 3.b.; Glasscock, s. a.; Cahill, r. f.; Serry, c. f.; McGeachy, I. f.

The Washington club will get Whitney, pitcher, Al Myers, 2.b.; Donnelly, 3.b.; O'Brien, catcher.

O'Brien, catcher.

The schedule was discussed and several changes made in the several presented, but no schedule of games will be adopted until to-morrow's meeting.

John B. Day is disappointed at his failure
to get Denny, and Soden, of Boston, is jubi-lant. Myers was given to Washington

to get Denny, and Soden, of Boston, is jubilant. Myers was given to Washington because the latter club threatened to withdraw from the league unless it got at least one strong player.

The schedule committee has decided to have games in Washington, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, on Decoration Day, and in Detroit, Chicago, Indianspolis, and Pittaburg, on 4th of July.

The schedule contemplates 126 games by each club equally divided between "at home and abroad," cach club playing 18 games with the others. The scason opens the last week in April and closes the first week in October.

VIRGINIA NEWS NOTES.

The Democratic Press Trying to Draw Out Senator Mahone.

RICHMOND, VA., Mar. S .- The Demoratic press and correspondents are engaged in working up Gen. Mahone's views on the state debt, with the hope that he will enlighten them and their party. Mahone has no idea of giving his enemies the advantage of his intelligence however badly they may need it, and the Republican party

they may need it, and the Republican party can be relied upon as not being more kindly disposed to the party in power than Mahone is. The Democratic press is delighted that Mahone is out of nower. The people are overjoyed that Tucker, Trigg, Cabell, and Croxton are politically lost to sight.

The suit against ex-Auditor Brown Allen brought by the state for political purposes, and decided against him in the circuit court of this city, and an appeal having been taken to the supreme court of Virginia, was called to day, but the state having not paid her special counsel enough they refused to go on with it. The court, however, will not postpone it and will go on to-morrow whether the state is represented or not.

Gov. Lee has not prepared his message for the legislature, soothing syrup for his friends who do not want coupons paid for taxes as unattainable.

Ex-Gov. Cameran's views on the political situation promised some time ago have not appeared.

The Danville Blues ordered new uniforms to day in which to appear at the National Drill in Washington in May next.

to day in which to appear at the National Drill in Washington in May next.

The remains of Miss Mary A. Newman, who died in Washington, D. C., yesterday, arrived here to day, and the funeral will The effort to extend the corporate limits of the city is strongly antagonized, and will be probably defeated.

State rights Virginians are bellowing over the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of drummers' Beenses.

It will largely decrease the revenues of

LOGAN MEMORIAL MEETING.

Services Held in Brooklyn's Academy of Music. BROOKLYN, Mar. S .- An audience of over

,000 essembled in the academy this evening to attend the Logan memorial services. The building was elaborately decorated. Mayor Lowe delivered a brief opening address and then introduced Senator Culiom, of Illinois, the orator of the evening. He gave a descriptive picture of Senator Logan's thirty-four years of public and army life, and rendered him the honor due a man who had attained the eminence of Logan among his fellow-men.

MURDERED BY MISTAKE.

A Young Baltimorean the Victim of an Unfortunate Mistake.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 8,-David McClellan ast night called on Miss Cowley and threatened to shoot her. She and her companion, Miss McLaue, ran upstairs into a room oc cupled by a young man named Jones. Mc-Clellan fired a shot, which took effect in Miss McLane's shoulder. Heiled, but was captured, and a young man named Fisher was sent back to allay the fears of the young ladies. Jones, thinking he was Mc-Ciellan, fired and killed him.

A GREAT BUNNING MATCH. Montana Regent Ready to Run Against Volante for \$10,000.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Mar. S .- John D. Morrissey, owner of Montana Regent, in reply to Baldwin's challenge to match Volante against his horse, says he will run him two and one-fourth miles for \$10,000 during the Memphis meeting, which opens here April 25. If the match is made, Presi-dent Montgomery will give the finest cup-ever made in America.

BISHOP LEE DYING.

The Senior Episcopal Bishop of the United States. WILMINGTON, DRL., Mar. S.—Bishop Alfred Lee, senior bishop of the Episcopal Church, is lying dangerously iii. He is it his 80th year and the fortleth of his Epis

copacy. CARL SCHURZ'S CONDITION.

He is Feverish and Restless But Not in Danger of Death. NEW YORK, Mar. 8 .- Hon. Carl Schurz is

still suffering from his accident. He was feverish and restless last night but his physicians say his condition is encourag-The American Association, CLEVELAND, O., Mar. 8.—The schedule com-mittee of the American Association finished

their work to-day, the finance committee approved a number of bills and the associa-tion adjourned to meet at Cinciunation the acoust sunday of December.

To Reclassify Wool. Chicago, Mar. 8.—A Wool Merchants' Asso-ciation has submitted a petition to the classi-fication committee for a raclassification of wool to the bird class.